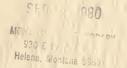
Elom 2nd atc-1980 MONTANA **ECONOMIC** INDICATORS Second Quarter -1980



MATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION





RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS SECTION EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY P.O. BOX 1728 HELENA, MONTANA 59601



MONTANA ECONOMIC INDICATORS

AN ANALYSIS OF PAST AND PRESENT ECONOMIC TRENDS

STATE OF MONTANA

THOMAS L. JUDGE, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY DAVID E. FULLER, COMMISSIONER

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION FRED BARRETT, ADMINISTRATOR

RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS SECTION EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY Box 1728 Helena, Montana 59601

Volume VII Number 2

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U. S. Department of Agriculture Statistical Reporting Service

Federal Reserve System - 9th Federal District

Bureau of Reclamation

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Montana Power Company

Pacific Power and Light

Mountain Bell Telephone Company

Business Week

Employment, Hours and Earnings, and Labor
Turnover data produced in cooperation with
U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor
Statistics, and the Employment and Training
Administration.

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DEFINITIONS

Seasonal Adjustment- A mathematical procedure in which average seasonal fluctuations are removed from the original data leaving a time series that may be analyzed for underlying trends. Seasonal adjustment will be designated by the terms seasonally adjusted, adjusted, or adj.. All indicators are seasonally adjusted unless noted, in which case the original data is presented and designated by the terms not seasonally adjusted, raw data, unadjusted, or unadj.

<u>Economic Indicators</u>—Statistical time series whose cyclical characteristics are known and fairly stable, particularly in the timing of their cyclical peaks and troughs relative to business cycles turns. Economic Indicators are used for the interpretation of past, current, and anticipation of prospective business conditions.

<u>Business Cycles</u>--Sequences of expansions and contractions of aggregate economic activity such as production, employment, income, and trade are defined as business cycles.

<u>Leading Indicator-</u> An economic time series that tends to reverse direction sufficiently in advance of changes in the business cycle.

<u>Coinciding Indicator-</u> An economic time series that parallels changes in the business cycle.

<u>Lagging Indicator</u> An economic time series that reverses direction after that of the business cycle.

<u>Selected Indicator-</u> An economic time series whose timing to business cycles is unknown, but is of interest to Montana's economy.

<u>Index-</u> Any economic time series which indicates change in a factor from a reference year. The reference year is designated as 100 in this publication and may be selected arbitrarily. All indexes in this publication will designate the year selected, such as 1967 = 100; 1972 = 100, etc.

Montana Composit Index- A composite of six indicators of employment and economic activity: Building Permits, Manufacturing Employment: Average Weekly Hours in Manufacturing, Average Weekly Initial Claims, Accession Rate in Manufacturing, and Layoff rate in Manufacturing. A reverse trend has been used for the Layoff Rate and Average Weekly Initial Claims. The components are converted to a series of standardized changes and weights according to their significance and reliability as economic indicators in making the composite; indexed to 1972 = 100.

Real Spendable Earnings—Real spendable average weekly earnings of private nonagricultural production workers represents the earnings of a hypothetical worker after deductions for State Income, Federal Income, and Social Security taxes, and adjustment for change in purchasing power since 1967. This individual is assumed to be the sole support for a family of four, earn the average weekly gross earnings of production workers in Montana's private nonagricultural industries, and take standard tax tables. Purchasing power was adjusted by deflating Spendable Earnings based on the national ALL Items Consumer Price Index.

A NOTE ABOUT BENCHMARKING AND SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT CHANGES

Because of new benchmarks and new seasonal adjustment factors, some of the series in this publication have been changed to take into account the latest information available. 1979 benchmarks, which reflect the most recent and complete estimates of employment, account for revisions to indicators dealing with total and industry detailed employment. These benchmark levels are revised annually to adjust for sampling errors and any changes to industrial classifications. In addition, all of those series requiring seasonal adjustment have also been revised to reflect the most recent seasonal adjustment factors. Changes in these seasonal series can be attributed to the inclusion of 1979 data in the BLS seasonal adjustment method.

All numbers used in this publication are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise noted.

SECOND QUARTER ANALYSIS 1980

In the second quarter of 1980, Montana's Economic Indicators reflect definite signs of a recession. Of 44 indicators, none show significant positive movement. As suggested in the first quarter of 1980, high interest rates and the national slowdown in the housing market are reflected by the strong downturn in the lumber and woods industry in Montana. During the second quarter, this downturn can be seen in most all the indicators.

Most Leading Indicators registered considerable negative movement. Total Building Permits for the second quarter posted a monthly average of 416. This compares to 714 for the same period last year. Residential Building Permits accounted for only 86 of the second quarter total. In the same quarter of 1979, there was a monthly average of 290 Residential Building Permits. Relating to these statistics, the Manufacturing Layoff Rate shot up to 18.8 per 100 employees in April. In May and June, the Layoff Rate dropped to 0.5 and 0.7 respectively. The layoffs in the Lumber and Wood Industry are also seen in other leading indicators; the Manufacturing Quit Rate posted a decline in April to 0.9 per 100 employees. Manufacturing Accession Rates for April, May and June were recorded at .7, 1.3 and 0.0 respectively. A significant increase in Average Weekly Initial Claims is noted during the second quarter. Claims rose to 2,346 in April, giving a monthly average for the quarter of 1,852. The monthly average for April, May and June of 1979 was recorded at 1,219.

Coinciding Indicators, consisting of Unemployment statistics, Power Sales, and New Car Registrations, also indicate negative movement for the second quarter. The monthly average for unemployment totaled 22,769. This can be compared to 19,418 for the same period one year ago. After climbing from November, 1979 to March, 1980, the Residential Electric Power Sales Index

dropped from 172.4 in March to 157.2 in May. The same type of movement is seen in Commercial-Industrial Electrical Power Sales, only more drastic.

Over the seven month period from November, 1979 to June, 1980, the index rose from 598.4 to 642.6 in April, and back down to 598.3 in June. This is based on an index of 100 in 1967. New Car Registration posted declines from March through May and then rose again in June.

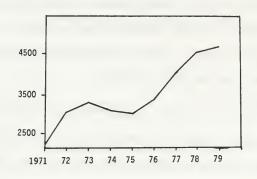
Under the Selected Indicators, a slight increase is seen in Montana Personal Income. This can be attributed mostly to the rise in wages. The Non-agricultural Employment Index for Montana rose substantially from January to March, then dropped considerably in April. In May and June, a slight increase is noted. The National Non-agricultural Employment Index has recorded a significant decline since February.

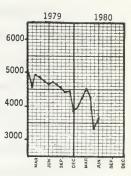
Oil Production and Natural Gas Withdrawals both showed considerable declines in the second quarter. A large decrease is also noted in the number of Oil and Gas Wells Completed in this quarter. Wells Completed dropped from 140 in March down to 58 in June. Help Wanted Ads totaled 474 in the second quarter of 1980 compared to a total of 609 for the same quarter of 1980.

A slight positive movement is expected in Montana's Economic Indicators during the third quarter while industries such as construction and agriculture attempt to finish necessary work before the snow flies.

TOTAL NON-AGRICULTURAL PLACEMENTS

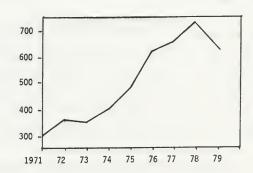
	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	5,159 4,585 4,925 4,890 4,738 4,675 4,738 4,670 4,573 4,426 4,479 3,891	3,983 4,270 4,525 4,259 3,337 3,649

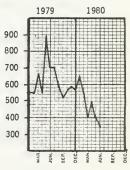




TOTAL NUMBER OF BUILDING PERMITS

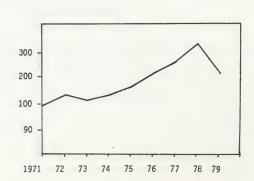
	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	556 549 660 548 891 704 704 590 520 567 586 579	657 571 411 494 403 351

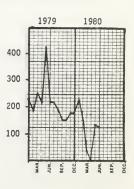




NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS

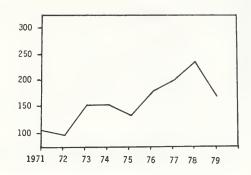
	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	231 193 252 220 421 228 220 196 159 158 185 183	234 184 39 4 135 121

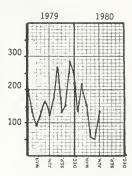




NEW BUSINESS TELEPHONES

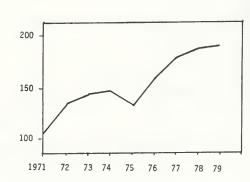
	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	201 137 92 136 168 123 171 269 133 156 288 220	135 218 154 58 53 138

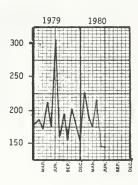




NEW CORPORATIONS

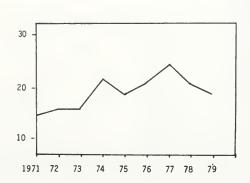
1979 1980 1979 1980 1979 1980 176 227 186 190 186 190 186 190 1870 1			
February 186 190 March 174 176 April 213 216 May 175 146 June 307 145 July 161 August 195 September 156 October 205 November 176		1979	1980
	February March April May June July August September October	186 174 213 175 307 161 195 156 205	190 176 216 146

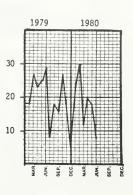




WITHDRAWALS and DISSOLUTIONS of CORPORATIONS

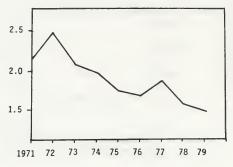
	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	18 18 27 23 25 29 8 18 16 27	21 30 12 20 18 8

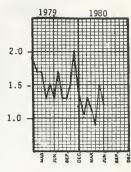




MANUFACTURING QUIT RATE (PER 100 EMPLOYEES)

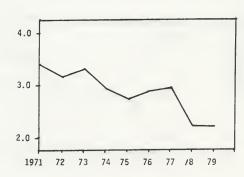
	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November	1.9 1.7 1.7 1.3 1.5 1.3 1.7 1.3 1.5 2.0	1.0 1.3 1.1 .9 1.5 1.2

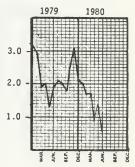




MANUFACTURING NEW HIRES RATE (PER 100 EMPLOYEES)

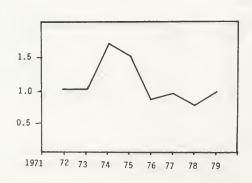
	1979	1980
January February March March April May June July August September October November December	3.2 2.9 1.9 2.0 1.3 1.9 2.1 2.0 1.8 2.5 3.1 2.1	2.0 1.7 1.7 .9 1.4

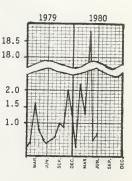




MANUFACTURING LAYOFF RATE (PER 100 EMPLOYEES)

	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	0.3 0.4 1.6 0.8 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.6 1.0 0.9 2.0 1.3	0.3 2.2 1.3 18.8 .5

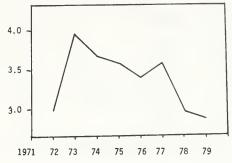




LEADING INDICATORS

MANUFACTURING ACCESSION RATE (Per 100 employees)

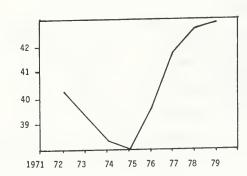
	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	3.1 3.6 2.9 2.7 2.5 2.4 2.7 2.5 2.8 3.4 3.5 3.1	2.0 1.9 1.9 .7 1.3 0.0

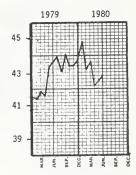




MANUFACTURING AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

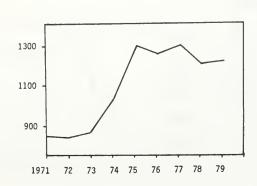
	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September November December	41.5 41.4 41.8 41.6 43.3 43.6 43.9 43.2 44.0 43.4 43.4	44.8 43.2 43.6 42.2 42.5 42.8

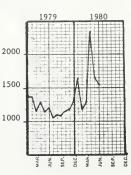




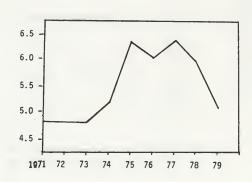
AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

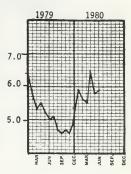
	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	1,382 1,372 1,172 1,286 1,153 1,219 1,076 1,102 1,098 1,162 1,191 1,314	1,640 1,197 1,299 2,346 1,659 1,551



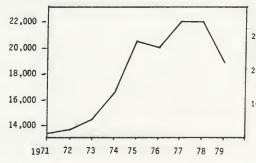


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT) 1979 1980 January 6.4 5.7 5.3 5.5 5.2 5.0 5.1 4.7 5.9 5.6 5.5 6.5 5.8 5.9 February March April May June July August 4.6 September October November 4.6 December 4.9





	1	UTAL
	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	23,537 20,913 19,462 20,290 19,386 18,579 18,668 17,285 17,077 17,313 17,081 18,438	21,882 21,036 20,749 24,512 21,708 22,089

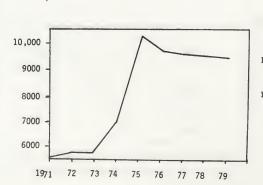


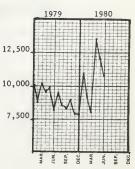


AVERAGE WEEKLY INSURED UNEMPLOYED

UNEMPLOYMENT

	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	10,209 8,864 10,247 9,588 9,964 8,219 9,566 8,670 8,293 9,026 7,934 7,830	11,063 9,304 8,182 13,547 12,164 10,865

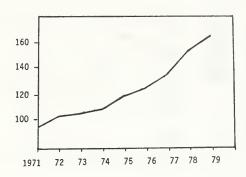


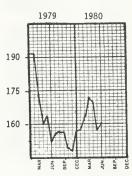


COINCIDING INDICATORS

RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICAL POWER SALES INDEX (1967=100)

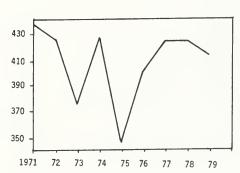
	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	191.9 192.0 173.2 160.0 163.7 153.3 155.2 156.0 156.5 151.8 150.6 155.9	157.7 163.6 172.4 169.7 157.2 160.3

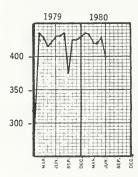




MANUFACTURING ELECTRICAL POWER SALES INDEX (1967=100)

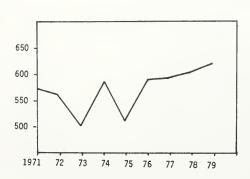
February 435.2 432.3 March 430.1 421.6 April 417.9 420.4 May 423.8 429.5 June 430.7 399.7 July 431.0 August 435.0 September 374.7		1979	1980
November 425.8 December 429.0	February March April May June July August September October November	435.2 430.1 417.9 423.8 430.7 431.0 435.0 374.7 426.9 425.8	421.6 420.4 429.5

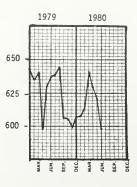




COMMERCIAL-INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICAL POWER SALES INDEX (1967=100)

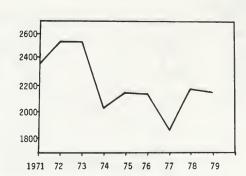
	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	642.5 634.3 640.3 597.2 614.4 627.0 638.0 644.6 613.1 613.8 598.4 613.4	615.9 627.6 642.6 629.6 620.9 598.3

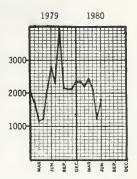




NEW CAR REGISTRATIONS

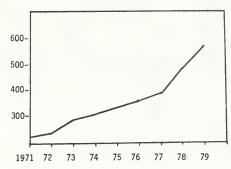
	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	2001 1709 1165 1201 2102 2802 2299 3946 2154 2111 2128 2335	2335 2207 2427 2109 1224 1801

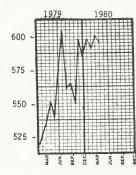




MONTANA PERSONAL INCOME (IN MILLION DOLLARS)

	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	520 527 536 551 539 573 604 564 568 550 596	596 591.8 601.1 595.3

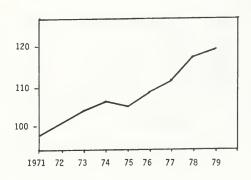


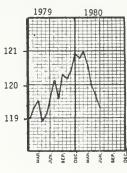


	EMPLOYM	ICULTURAL ENT INDEX 1972=100
	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September November	119.0 119.3 119.5 118.9 119.1 119.5 120.1 119.6 120.3 120.2 120.4	120.8 121.0 120.5 120.0 119.7 119.3

120.9

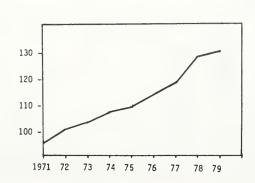
December

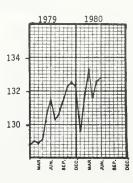




NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT INDEX MONTANA: 1972=100

	1979	1980
January February March April May June July September October November	128.7 129.0 128.9 129.1 130.6 131.5 130.3 130.6 131.4 132.3 132.3	129.6 131.5 133.3 131.7 132.6 132.8

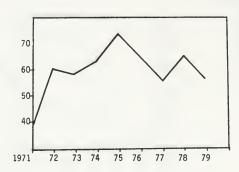


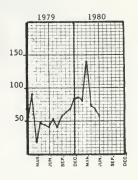


SELECTED INDICATORS

OIL AND GAS WELLS COMPLETED

	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November	57 92 19 49 45 41 54 42 57 64 68 84	86 80 140 74 70 58

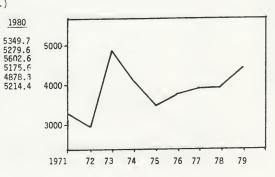


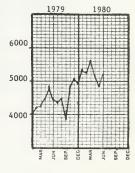


NATURAL GAS WITHDRAWLS (MILLION CU.FT.)

1980

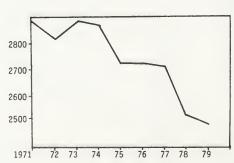
	1979
January	4070.8
February	4204.4
March	4268.4
April	4469.2
May	4851.6
June	4435.7
July	4347.9
August	4487.7
September	3862.1
October	4867.7
November	5089.8
December	4915.8

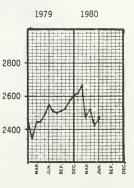




OIL PRODUCTION (THOUSAND BARRELS)

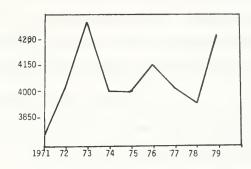
	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November	2470.9 2345.6 2441.1 2433.1 2497.9 2549.9 2517.9 2504.5 2518.3 2529.6 2577.5	2620.0 2667.6 2478.7 2520.1 2411.1 2465.9
December	2609.8	

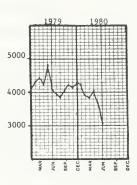




OIL REFINED (THOUSAND BARRELS)

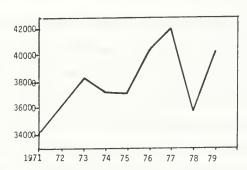
	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	4154 4321 4458 4321 4874 4147 3988 3941 4032 4226 4166 4297	4249 3932 3865 4053 3677 3071

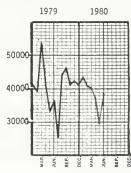




TAXABLE GALLONS GASOLINE (THOUSAND GALLONS)

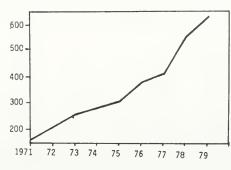
	1979	1980
January	41942	43351
February	39609	40752
March	53881	40230
April April	41105	37129
May	33891	29968
June	36678	38446
July	25340	
August	44470	
September	46161	
October	41248	
November	42245	
December	41162	

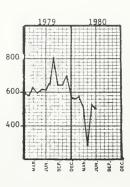




HELP WANTED ADVERTISING (FROM 5 MAJOR CITY DAILIES)

	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	597 583 630 596 617 615 658 801 643 644 696 577	567 577 514 384 531 508





EMPLOYMENT IN MONTANA'S INDUSTRIAL SECTORS - 2nd Quarter 1980

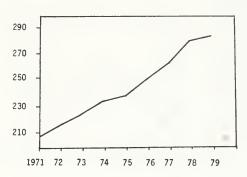
Industrial employment in Montana recorded slight increases in only two major industry groups. In the second quarter of 1980, mining posted an average monthly increase of 200. The other increase was noted in government, where there was also an average monthly increase of 200.

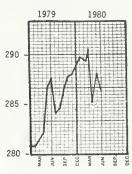
Non-agricultural wage and salary employment reflected layoffs in the lumber and woods products industry in April. Manufacturing employment dropped from 25,600 in March to 23,800 in April, followed by slight increases in both May and June. The lumber and wood products industry registered a decline of 2,400 jobs in April, and rose by only 600 in the next two months, which leaves employment in that industry still low.

While most industries posted irregular downward movement during this quarter, trade has registered a continuous decline since December, 1979. Wholesale trade dropped by 5.0% from March to June, while retail trade decreased by 3.0% during the first two quarters of 1980. Finance, insurance and real estate employment rose to 13,100 in March and April and fell back down to 12,900 in May and June. Employment of 13,100 for this industry is the highest on record in at least ten years. The service industry registered very little change from the first quarter to the second quarter, 1980.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY (IN THOUSANDS)

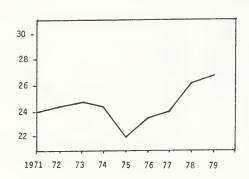
	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	280.6 280.8 281.3 282.0 286.7 287.7 284.1 284.7 286.3 287.7 288.0 288.6	289.6 289.4 290.3 285.2 288.1 286.3

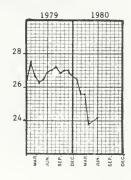




MAMUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT (IN THOUSANDS)

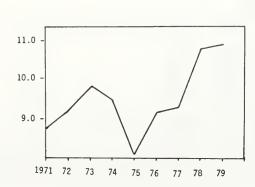
	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	26.5 27.6 26.8 26.3 26.5 26.9 27.1 27.2 26.9 27.0 27.0	26.5 25.6 25.6 23.8 24.0 24.2

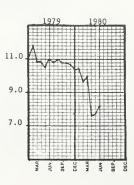




LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (IN THOUSANDS)

March 10.9 10.0 April 10.9 7.6 May 10.5 7.7 June 11.0 8.2 July 10.9 August 11.0 September 10.8 October 10.8 November 10.7		(IN	THOUSANDS)
February 11.8 9.7 March 10.9 10.0 April 10.9 7.6 May 10.5 7.7 June 11.0 8.2 July 10.9 August 11.0 September 10.8 October 10.8 November 10.7		1979	1980
	January February March April May June July August September October November December	11.8 10.9 10.5 11.0 10.9 11.0 10.8 10.8 10.7	9.7 10.0 7.6 7.7

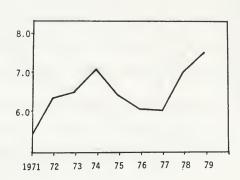


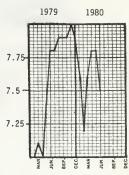


INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT

MINING (IN THOUSANDS) (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

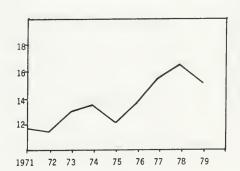
	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	7.0 7.1 7.1 7.0 7.4 7.8 7.9 7.9 7.9 8.0 7.9	7.6 7.2 7.6 7.8 7.8 7.5

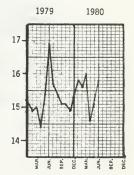




CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION (1N THOUSANDS)

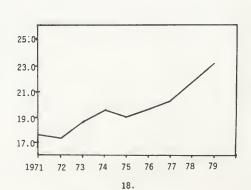
	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	15.2 14.9 15.0 14.4 16.9 15.7 15.4 15.1 14.9	15.8 15.6 16.0 14.6 15.1 15.8

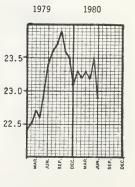


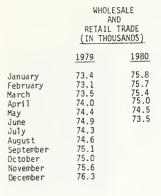


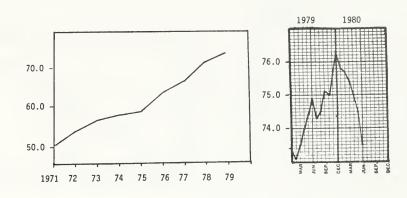
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES (IN THOUSANDS)

	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	22.4 22.5 22.7 22.6 23.3 23.4 23.6 23.7 23.9 23.6 23.5 23.1	23.3 23.2 23.3 23.2 23.5 22.9





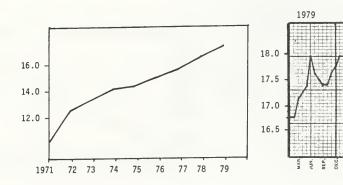




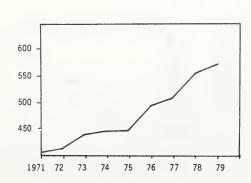
		ADE USANDS)
	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	16.7 16.7 17.2 17.3 17.4 18.0 17.6 17.5 17.4 17.4 17.6	18.0 18.0 18.1 17.7 17.3 17.2

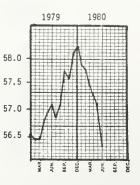
WHOLESALE

RETAIL



	TRADE (IN THOUSANDS)	
	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	56.5 56.4 56.4 56.7 56.9 57.1 56.8 57.1 57.7 57.6 58.1	57.9 57.8 57.4 57.3 57.1 56.3

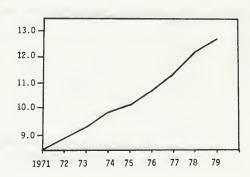


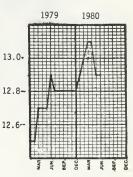


1980

FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE (IN THOUSANDS)

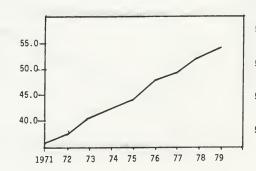
	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	12.5 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.9 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8	12.9 13.0 13.1 13.1 12.9 12.9

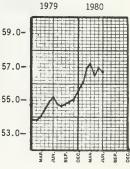




SERVICES (IN THOUSANDS)

	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	53.8 53.8 54.0 54.5 54.9 55.2 54.8 54.7 54.8 55.0 55.5	56.0 56.9 57.2 56.5 57.0 56.7

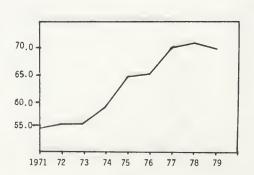


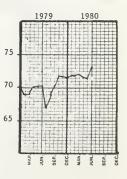


GOVERNMENT (IN THOUSANDS)

(IN THOUSANDS)

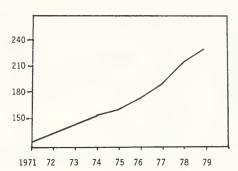
	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	70.0 69.1 69.3 70.1 70.2 70.3 67.4 69.1 70.3 71.8 71.7	71.8 72.0 72.1 71.7 71.5 73.2

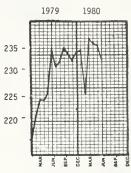




GROSS WEEKLY EARNINGS (IN DOLLARS)

	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	217.37 221.13 224.88 224.49 226.91 234.46 231.35 232.76 235.40 233.35 232.61 233.33	234.61 226.33 237.50 236.05 235.67 232.36

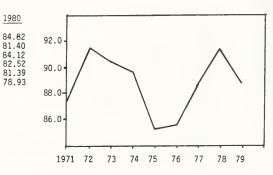


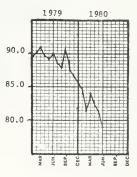


REAL WEEKLY SPENDABLE EARNINGS (IN DOLLARS)

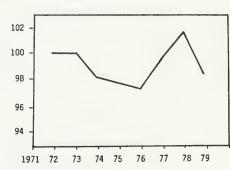
1980

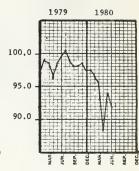
	1979
January February March April May June July August September October November December	89.67 90.29 91.02 89.68 89.19 90.18 88.60 87.95 90.80 87.53 86.70 85.89





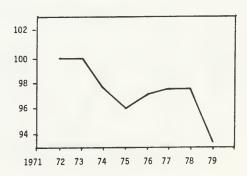
	MONTANA COMPOSITE INDEX (1972=100)	
	1979	1980
January February March April May June July August September October November December	96.9 99.2 98.6 96.2 98.5 99.7 100.5 98.9 98.0 98.3 98.6 97.5	97.5 96.4 95.6 88.4 94.0 91.9

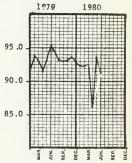


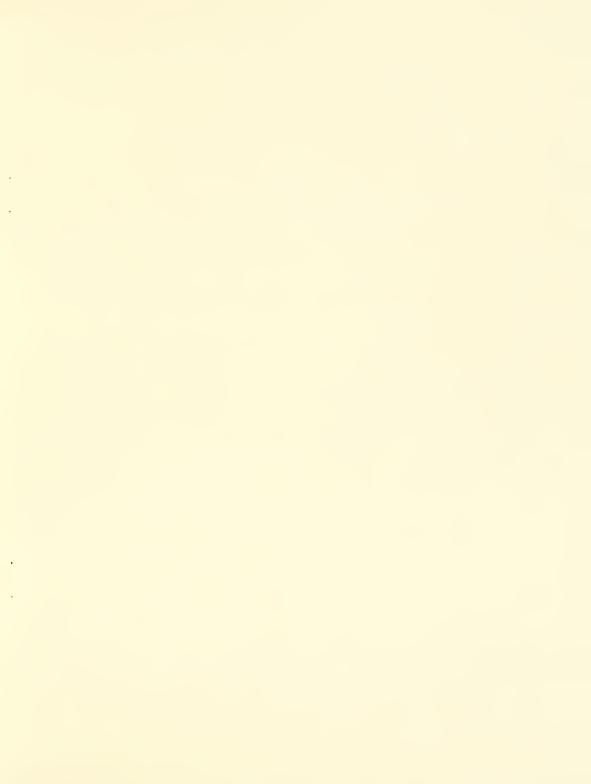


		ENT INDEX
	(1972=100)	
	1979	1980
January	91.9	92.4
February	93.9	92.4
March	93.1	92.6
April	91.5	86.2
May	93.2	93.6
June	95.3	91.4
July	94.5	
August	93.2	
September	93.1	
October	93.2	
November	93.6	
December	92.8	

MARGINAL EMPLOYMENT







FMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION OF MONTANA P.O. BOX 1728 HELENA MONTANA 59601

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE \$300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAI LAB 449



BULK RATE

The Montana State Employment Security Division maintains 24 local Job Service offices in the principal cities of Montana. You are invited to call on any of these offices for assistance in filling positions in your organization, additional labor market information, and for other services in connection with your employment problems.

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